

Farihah Ardiyanti. 2023. *Pengaruh Model Problem Based Learning Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPAS Siswa Kelas IV SDN Pakal I*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Ade Cyntia Pritasari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi mengubah bentuk energi benda mata Pelajaran IPAS siswa kelas IV. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan model *pre eksperimental design*. Desain penelitian *one group pre-test post-test*. Populasi penelitian adalah siswa kelas IV B di SD Negeri Pakal I Surabaya. Pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *non probability* sampling yakni sampling jenuh, sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 27 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data penelitian ini yakni observasi, wawancara, angket, dan tes kognitif. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji normalitas, dan uji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menggunakan taraf signifikansi 0,05 menunjukkan bahwa model pembelajaran *problem based learning* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa, terbukti dari hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan uji *paired t-test*. Hasil uji diperoleh nilai sebesar 0,000. Berdasarkan kriteria pengujian ($0,000 < 0,05$) maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima yang artinya terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem based learning* terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Kata kunci : Model pembelajaran *problem based learning*, hasil belajar.

Farihah Ardiyanti, 2023. *The Effect of The Problem Based Learning Model on Learning Outcomes in Natural and Social Science Students in Class IV of SDN Pakal I Surabaya*. Thesis, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Advisor: Ade Cyntia Pritasari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine whether or not there is an influence of the Problem Based Learning learning model on student learning outcomes in the material on changes in the form of energy in objects in science and science subjects for class IV students. This research uses quantitative methods with a pre-experimental design model. One group pre-test post-test research design. The research population was class IV B students at SD Negeri Pakal I Surabaya. Sampling in this study used a non-probability sampling technique, namely saturated sampling. The sample in this research was 27 students. Data collection techniques in this research were observation, interviews, questionnaires and cognitive tests. The data analysis techniques used are validity testing, reliability testing, normality testing, and hypothesis testing. The results of research using a significance level of 0.05 show that the problem-based learning model has a significant effect on student learning outcomes, as evidenced by the results of hypothesis testing using the paired t test. The test results obtained a value of 0.000. Based on the testing criteria ($0.000 < 0.05$), H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means that there is an influence of the problem based learning model on student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Problem based learning model, learning outcomes.